

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 270

SATURDAY, MAY 8. 1736.

N^o 270.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland and one from Flanders, with the following Letter from the Primate of Poland to the several States of that Kingdom.

Most Illustrious and Magnificent Lords and Brethren,



O D who governs and orders every thing according to his good Pleasure, at length gives us the Favour of seeing our dear Country, which was so unhappily rent in Pieces by intestine Divisions, return'd from its Errors, and desiring an Union of its Parties in a

General Assembly, which is the most effectual, if not the only Remedy for that End; the rather, because the whole Nation voluntarily concurs in it. We should be deem'd criminal, for having so long waited for such a Union, if the Motives which hinder'd us from attaining to it, were not founded upon the ancient Privileges of our precious Liberty, by virtue whereof we are not responsible to any one whomsoever for our Sentiments, our Suffrages, and our Actions; in which we resemble those Romans, whose Punishments seem'd inflicted not so much to make the Guilty suffer, as to revenge the Violation of their Liberties: And this is the very Practice we now see observ'd under the Gracious Government of our most Serene King Augustus III. No Person is charged with a Crime for having followed such or such a Party, and whatever was the Motive of his Proceedings, no Revenge is taken against him. Nay, our most Serene King does not punish those that have oppos'd him so much as by a Frown, tho' he has all the Opportunities of Revenge in his own Hands, by which Conduct he plainly shews, that the Power of Kings is committed to them, and ought to be employ'd by them for no other end but to enforce the Observation of the Laws by the People who are their Subjects.

So great is his Clemency, that he has declar'd he will kindly receive all those, who after having been dispersed in several Foreign Countries by the Calamities of War, are willing to unite to their Brethren: He has declared, that he will graciously pardon every one for what he has acted or attempted, during the Troubles, against the present Government: He has declared in short, that he will use all his Endeavours to re-establish Tranquillity in this desolate Country: And having for this end form'd a Council, in Conjunction with several of the Chiefs of the Republick, who have come in and made their Submission to him, he has summon'd a General Dyet, which in our present unhappy Circumstances was the only Expedient that can save us: Which is a manifest Proof that our most Serene King is willing to approve himself the true Father of all in general, and every of his Subjects in particular.

'Tis in this General Dyet that the Republick, so cruelly distracted, must be restored to its perfect State both within and without; 'tis there especially that a mutual Confidence must be re-established among the States of the Kingdom, as the strongest Buckler against all the Insults of Foreigners, and against all fatal Incidents; 'tis in that Assembly that the Throne and Government of our most Serene King must be established, by the abolishing of all Confederacies, which are always the Source of an infinite Number of Troubles and Disorders in our Nation. And the neighbouring Powers, who seek to maintain Peace in their Dominions, have the same Concern to prevent, as far as they can, those Confederacies, which seldom fail of being followed with a War. 'Tis also in this General Assembly that the ancient Form of Government is to be re-established, and the Republick replaced on such a Basis, that it may be quiet within, and secure from without, and that it may be more considered and esteem'd hereafter, than it is now: In this Dyet must be procured the Evacuation of the auxiliary Troops, with which the whole Kingdom is afflicted, and which threaten the poor People with an approaching Famine, if not a Pestilence; and this is what his Majesty has been so good as to promise us by the Result of the *Senatus Consultum*, and by a Diploma

which is committed to my Custody. In fine, 'tis in this Assembly that the mutual Pretensions betwixt this and Foreign Courts are to be settled to reciprocal Satisfaction; and for this End Conferences have already been begun with the Russian Minister, by virtue of the Constitution of the Year 1726, and the Success of which is to us of great Consequence.

All that we have been able to transact or negotiate for these ten Years past, has not been attended with the desired Success; but the present is the most favourable Conjunction to renew our former Negotiations, and to free us from several heavy Burdens that have been imposed upon us; the rather for that the most Serene Monarch of Russia, who thinks it her Duty to do Justice to every one, has had the Goodness and Generosity to offer, of her own Accord, to fulfil all the Engagements which her Predecessors have contracted with the Republick, punctually to their Satisfaction. Now, since we cannot procure solid Happiness to our Country but by these Methods, and these only, I am fully persuaded, that none of you will scruple to concur zealously therewith, to the end, that by the Unanimity of Sentiments and Suffrages, all the Causes of our Misfortunes may be plucked up by the Roots. 'Tis on the happy Issue of this General Dyet that the Welfare of the Republick depends, as the only Means of repairing all the Losses that we have sustained. God grant that in this Assembly the Love, Fidelity, and Obedience of all our Fellow Subjects to our most Serene King may be renewed, and for ever confirmed, since to depart from thence hereafter, would be a Crime worthy of Punishment from Heaven; for tho' we are now united under one and the same Head, yet Foreigners don't believe it: Besides, we cannot establish a solid Peace till we have ourselves laid the Foundation of it, by obliging ourselves to keep it in Imitation of our Ancestors, and conformably to our Laws and Privileges.

Do but read and examine the hereunto annexed Diploma of our most Serene King, and his Circular Letters, and you will see how he manifests his good Intentions to you; how he promises to protect, maintain, and augment our Liberties; and finally, in what express Terms he declares, that he will always act for the Glory and Security of our Nation; which ought to engage us to love him, and to unite in the same Sentiments and Affections to the Prince who is set over us, and who only seeks to signalize his Power by Justice and good Will.

As for my Part, I exhort and conjure you by these Presents, in Quality of Primate of this Kingdom, to give the Deputies whom you shall send to the Dyet, such Instructions, that they may solely and effectually labour for the Peace so much desired; the rather because the Conventions which have intervened between the Powers at War for a General Treaty, as well as the Proposals made at Konigsberg by the Minister of France to renounce the former Election, destroy all Promises made heretofore. It has been the Permission and Pleasure of God, that Things should take this Turn; and to his Holy and Almighty Will we ought to conform. For my own Part, who am so worn out by Age, and by my Toil and Anxiety for the Good of my Country, that I am ready to drop into my Grave, nothing remains for me but to wish to see the Republick delivered from all its Dangers, and that I may live long enough to have the Comfort of saying to you at the next General Dyet, in the Words of our Saviour, — *Peace I leave with you.*

Warsaw, April 22. O. S. The Czarina's Plenipotentiary declared last Week to the Senators and Ministers of State, 'That the Empress of Russia, at the Instances of his Polish Majesty, had resolv'd to withdraw the rest of the Russian Troops in this Kingdom before the Opening of the General Dyet; that therefore she hoped the States of the Republick would seriously concur to the establishing of Peace in their Country; and that the Troops to be withdrawn should remain in the Neighbourhood of Poland, to be at hand to return into the Kingdom, in case of Necessity.'

There are Advices from Constantinople, that the Peace between the Turks and Persians seems farther off than ever, Kouli-Kan having started new Demands,

and particularly that Babylon and several other Provinces may be yielded up to him; but that it has been resolv'd in a Divan to give no Heed to them, and to send some Reinforcements to the Frontiers of Persia. They add, that upon the Intelligence they received by several Expresses, of the March of the Russian Army to form the Siege of Asoph, and to make themselves Masters of Crim Tartary, they had sent the third and last Order to the Army designed for the Relief of Asoph, to march immediately that Way; but that the Troops are in such a bad Plight, that it was a great Question whether they will be able to attempt the Relief of the Place; and that the Difference between the Ministers of the Divan, the Scarcity of Money at Constantinople, and the Readiness of the Janissaries to mutiny, have occasioned an extraordinary Confusion in that City.

Petersburg, April 14. O. S. The Persian Ambassador is arrived here, and will make his Publick Entry on the 16th. The Court has received Advices by two Expresses, that the Count de Munich has actually invested the City of Asoph, after having by Surprize made himself Master of two Forts, the Conquest of which is of the greater Importance, because the Communication of Asoph with Constantinople and the Crim Tartary, was thereby intirely cut off.

Dantzick, April 25. O. S. The Affair relating to Fort Weichselmünd, is at length determin'd. The Saxon Garison there is to evacuate it next Week, and the Magistrates are to pay the King 100,000 Ducats, viz. 50,000 on the Spot, and the rest in 4 Months time.

Copenhagen, April 24. O. S. Next Week the King is to remit 75,000 Crown to Paris, being the Remainder of what he owes for the Purchase of the Island of St. Croix, which his Danish Majesty bought of the Court of France. This is one of the Antilles Islands in America, and very conveniently situate for the Commerce of the India Company settled in this Kingdom.

By the Accommodation concluded with the Regency of Hamburg, 'tis agreed, that in a Year's time they shall abolish the Bank Currant; that they shall pay the King, once for all, half a Million of Florins; that the Merchants and Artificers, who dwell in the Quarter of Schaumburg at Hamburg, and who are the King's Subjects, shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the City, and pay the same Taxes and Imposts as the other Inhabitants of Hamburg; that the Trade of that City with the King's Dominions, shall be restor'd to its ancient Footing, immediately after the Ratification of the Agreement, and that his Majesty shall at the same time cause all the Ships and Effects of the Hamburgers which he had seized, to be released.

On Wednesday the King set out for Holstein, and Mr. Finch the British Minister lately arrived here from Stockholm, took that Opportunity to proceed on his Journey for England. Two Days ago 130 Merchant Ships, English and Dutch, passed the Sound for the several Ports of the Baltick.

Milan, April 17. O. S. 'Tis reported that the Spaniards intending to transport 300 Cannon and their Ammunition which they had laid up at Parma and Placentia to Genoa, the Imperial General Wachten-donck strongly oppos'd it; and that Expresses have been sent to Vienna and Madrid, for Instructions from those Courts relating to the Affair.

Venice, April 21. O. S. We have Advice, that the Inhabitants of the Campagna di Roma had risen to the Number of 10,000 Men, to oblige the Spanish Cavalry to retire out of the Ecclesiastical State, and to proceed without Delay to the Kingdom of Naples.

Rome, April 17. O. S. Cardinal Porcia had undertaken to engage the Chiefs of the Inhabitants on the other Side of the Tyber, to go and make their Excuses to Cardinal Acquaviva, or rather ask his Pardon; but his Eminence could not effect his good Purpose; which perhaps is one of the Reasons, why the Spaniards are not very forward to quit the Territory of the Church. Our Ministry apply'd, for this Purpose, several times to Cardinal Acquaviva; but could do no more good with him than Cardinal Porcia could with the Gentry over the Water; of which the Inhabitants of the Campagna being informed, and particularly those of the Suburbs of Veletri, and fearing that the Spanish Cavalry, who are quarter'd there to the Number of 1400 Men will stay longer than they desire their Com-

party, are assembled to the Number of 10,000, and threaten, if not to destroy, at least to dismount those Africans, as they call them, and send them to the Kingdom of Naples on Foot. Upon this News Cardinal Barberini is set out for Velettri, of which Place he is Bishop, with a Design, if he can, to lay this Storm, in which we wish him success.

Ferrara, April 18. O. S. We heard just now, that the King of Sardinia has caused the City of Savona, belonging to the Republick of Genoa, to be blocked up.

Vienna, April 21. O. S. The Funeral of the late Prince Eugene, which was at the Emperor's Expence, cost 36,000 Florins (or 4500 l. Sterling) besides which 2000 Florins (which are equal to 250 l. Sterling) have been distributed to the Poor; and a thousand Masses are to be said for the Repose of his Soul. Preparations are making for solemnizing his Exequies for three Days together in our Metropolitan Church, to commence on the 13th of next Month; and a Mausoleum is making to be set up in that Church in Memory of the said Prince, which will be of uncommon Magnificence, to answer the immortal Services performed by that great Captain to the August House of Austria. It is to be of Marble and Brals; and several Sculptors have already drawn Designs of it: But his Majesty, who intends to be at the Expence of it, has not yet made Choice which he will have, because he thinks none of them grand enough to convey to Posterity his Esteem and Gratitude for the Memory of that illustrious Hero. His Majesty has not yet disposed of the Offices vacant by that Prince's Death; but 'tis reported, that his Post of Lieutenant General of all his Imperial Majesty's Forces, with the Salary thereto annexed of 200,000 Florins (or 25,000 Pounds) will be conferred upon the Duke of Lorain.

Frankfort, April 29. O. S. The Report of the Difference that had happened between the Families of Saxony and Cassel, about the Succession to the County of Hanau, is groundless; for this Affair was settled between those two Families by a Treaty some Years ago, and the House of Saxony has already taken Possession of the Territories which thereby devolve to it.

Dresden, April 22. O. S. An Express from Munich is gone thro' this City for Warsaw, with Advice, that by the Mediation of our Court and that of France, the Disputes between the Courts of Vienna and Munich are happily adjusted, and that Commissioners are shortly to be deputed from the Emperor and the Elector of Bavaria, in order to settle the Limits of certain Districts in Bohemia.

Paris, May 1. O. S. Three Days ago an Arret was published by the Council of State, with a new Regulation for prohibiting the Importation of painted Callicoes into the Kingdom, whereby all Merchants and Mercers, &c. are expressly forbid to trade therein, on the Penalty of a Forfeiture and 3000 Livres: And all Persons, of what Quality soever, are forbid to wear any Garment of prohibited Stuff of what Nature soever, on the Penalty of 300 Livres Fine, besides Forfeiture of the said Stuffs and Apparel.

The Assassin who stabbed the Abbot Couet with a Dagger, was executed on the 26th ult. according to his Sentence, by having his Hand first cut off before the Church of Notre Dame, and being conducted from thence to the Greve, where he was broke alive upon the Wheel, then burnt, and his Ashes thrown into the Air.

The Queen of Poland set out the Day before from St. Cyr, with all her Court, to receive her Husband King Stanislaus at the Castle of Meudon, where he is every Day expected.

The same Evening M. Portail, first President of the Parliament, was interred.

We hear that the Stranger lately arrived in the Island of Corsica, has taken on him the Title of Viceroy, and not of King. We have received several Letters about him from Genoa, which all tend to depreciate him, as if they thereby thought to oblige him to drop the Government, of which he has deprived them. He is a Stranger who, say they, calls himself a Baron: He has been at several Courts of Europe; at London he assumed the Name of the Baron of Nepolt; at Genoa, where he quartered with Ponzelet the Inn-keeper, he went by the Title of the Baron of Schmidtberg; elsewhere he went by another Name, perhaps the Name of some Family not-in Being. He has taken Titles upon him with which he was never invested, and has passed for the Officer of Princes whom he scarce ever saw, tho' he pretends he has their Commissions in his Pocket, and that he can produce their Letters Patent. Nobody knows, continue the Genoese, what Religion he is of, tho' he professes to be a Catholic. He has been seen without Money, and sometimes with Money, but how he came by it, is a Mystery. He speaks several Languages, and so happily, that his Conversation is infi-

niting where-ever he comes. He has set up in his Time, for a Physician, a Chymist, and even an Alchymist. In short, the Genoese have so plentifully bewitched him with the most hideous Colours, that 'tis plain, Passion and Interest guide their Pencil, so that tho' perhaps there may be some Truth in what they say of him, it either loses the Appearance of Truth, by their straining the Character too far, or else deserves no Regard, because 'tis nothing to the Purpose.

L O N D O N.

An ODE, presented to their Royal Highnesses the PRINCE and PRINCESS of WALES, in Richmond Gardens. On Thursday last, being the 6th of May.

I.

YE Muses, hail the Royal Dame,
Whose Charms Report excel,
Charms! brighter far than sounding Fame,
With all her Tongues, could tell.

II.

O! Glorious PRINCE! Britannia's Pride,
Welcome to Richmond Seats,
Where Nature, proud to please your BRIDE,
Displays her choicest Sweets.

III.

See! fragrant Beauties deck the Green,
The Branches bloom Delight;
Gay Flora paints the verdant Scene,
To charm your CONSORT's Sight.

IV.

Hear! how the feather'd warbling Throng
Congratulate Your FAIR!
Not more melodious was their Song,
To the first wedded Pair.

V.

That Pair, in Eden, ne'er repos'd
Where Groves more lovely grew:
Those Groves, in Eden, ne'er inclos'd
A lovelier PAIR, than YOU.

VI.

You! happier than the former Two,
Have nobler Tasks assign'd;
'Twas Yours to curse the World, but You
Were born to bless Mankind.

The Parliament of Ireland, which stood prorogued to the 4th of May, is further prorogued to the 21st of December.

Last Tuesday Se'nnight the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of Dublin waited on the Duke of Dorset, with a Petition relating to the Coin, which his Grace was pleased to receive in a very gracious Manner.

On Thursday Se'nnight, when the Citizens of York received the News of the Prince of Wales's Marriage with her Serene Highness the Princess Augusta of Saxo-Gotha, the Bells of the City were immediately set a-ringing. On Friday Morning General Churchill's Regiment of Dragoons was reviewed by Lieutenant Col. Carey, at Knavesmire near that City, where they performed the military Exercise to the Satisfaction of thousands of Spectators. About 6 in the Evening the said Regiment was drawn up near to the Assembly Rooms, when after having fired three Volleys, and drank the Healths of the Royal Family, and several other Loyal Healths, the Officers attended a fine Ball bespoke for the Occasion.

Last Week a Felon, who was a Prisoner in York Castle, stuffed his Coat with Straw, and set a Candle and Prayer Book before it, to make the Turnkey believe he was at his Devotion, whilst he made his Escape over the Castle Wall; but being discovered by a Dragoon, was pursued, and taken concealed in a Dungeon.

On Thursday next, 'tis said, his Majesty will go to the House of Peers, to give the Royal Assent to such Bills as are ready for that Purpose. And

That on the Thursday following his Majesty will embark on board the Carolina Yacht at Greenwich for Hanover.

On Sunday next the Court goes into Mourning for the Death of Don Carlos the Infante of Portugal; the Men to wear Black Cloaths full trimm'd, with colour'd Swords and Buckles; the Ladies to wear Black Silk or Velvet, with plain or fringed Linnen, and coloured Fans and Gloves.

L O N D O N: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

The Oratory Subjects To-morrow in the Morning, will be the Case of the Significancy of Dreams sol'd, and Christ's Descent into Hell criticised, and graphically describ'd. In the Evening, an Oration on the Marriage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Expectances upon it; and a publick Disputation on the Question, 'Whether there be a Vacuum?' Generous Opponent, Mr. H. Respondent.

This Day is Published,

For the Benefit of the Midwives,

A Short Account of the State of Midwifery in London, Westminster, &c. Wherein an effectual Method is proposed, to enable the Midwives to perform their Office in all Cases (excepting those few where Instruments are necessary) with as much Ease, Speed, and Safety, as the most dextrous Men: Whereby Women and Children's falling Victims to the Ignorance of Midwives, so loudly complain'd of by Chamberlen, Giffard, and Chapman, may for the future be prevented, &c.

By JOHN DOUGLAS, Surgeon, F. R. S.

Non Sibi, sed aliis.

Printed for, and sold only by the Author, in Lad-lane near Guildhall. Price 2s.

N. B. Those who take Six shall have the Seventh gratis; or Fifteen to the Dozen: And any Person who writes to me, Postage paid, shall have one or more of them deliver'd to any Carrier, Waggoner, Coachman, &c. as he shall direct.

This Day is Published,

(Price bound 1 l. 10s.)

Dedicated to his Royal Highness the Prince of WALES,

In One large Volume in FOLIO,

The Second Edition, with Additions, of

ROYAL GENEALOGIES: Or, The Genealogical Tables of EMPERORS, KINGS, and PRINCES, from ADAM to these Times: In Two Parts.

PART I.

Begins with a Chronological History of the World, from the Beginning of Time to the Christian Era, and then the Genealogies of the earliest great Families and most ancient Sovereigns of Asia, Europe, Africa and America, down to Charlemain, and many of 'em down to these Times.

PART II.

Begins with the Grand Revolution of Charlemain, and carries on the Royal and Princely Genealogies of Europe down to these Times; concluding with those of the Britannick Isles.

By JAMES ANDERSON, D.D.

N. B. There is in this Book the Genealogy of the Princesses of Saxo-Gotha's Family.

P. S. There are a few Copies printed on Royal Paper for the Curious. Price bound Two Guineas.

Printed for C. Davis in Pater-noster-Row, near Amen-Corner.

Where may be had, lately published,

The History of Queen ANNE; wherein all the Civil and Military Transactions of that Memorable Reign are faithfully compiled from the best Authorities, and impartially related. The whole intermix'd with several authentic and remarkable Papers; together with all the important Debates in Parliament. A complete List of the most eminent Persons who died in the Course of this Reign; with proper Characters of those who rendered themselves most conspicuous in Church and State. Illustrated with a regular Series of all the Medals that were struck to commemorate the Great Events of this Reign; with a Variety of other useful and ornamental Plates. By Mr. A. BOYER. There are a few Copies printed on Royal Paper.

Dr. ROBERT EATON'S
BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-Street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood, also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Menstrues, bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shore, at Home or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Stypticum from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. Eaton's; but whoever tries both, will soon be persuaded that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Science, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholemew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer in Gloucester; Mr. Dyer, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shop-keeper in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.